

PARKING STUDY SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

MIAMI BEACH PARKING

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Prepared for: CITY OF MIAMI BEACH

SEPTEMBER 4, 2015



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SEPTEMBER 4, 2015

PROJECT # 15-1988.00

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SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



MIAMI BEACH PARKING

SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this supplementary report is to provide a summary of the findings for the South Beach parking study considering only the City owned publicly available parking.

All Private Parking is excluded from this report.

The study area generally encompassed the area from Dade Boulevard to South Pointe Drive, sub-divided into five Zones.

Each Zone is uniquely numbered, broken down by block using a three digit number, with the first number corresponding to the Zone for identification purposes. The Zone number and descriptions are:

Zone 1 Alton Road Corridor

5th Street to 17th Street and from West Avenue/Bay Road to Lenox Avenue

Zone 2 Convention Center and Sunset Harbour (north of 17th)

17th Street to 23rd Street/Dade Boulevard and from Alton Road to Collins Avenue

Zone 3 Flamingo Park / Residential Area

5th Street to 17th Street and from Lenox Avenue to Pennsylvania/Drexel Avenue

Zone 4 Ocean Drive Corridor

5th Street to 10 17th Street and from Pennsylvania/Drexel Avenue to Collin Avenue/Ocean Drive

Zone 5 South Pointe

South Pointe Drive to 5th Street and from Alton Road to Ocean Drive



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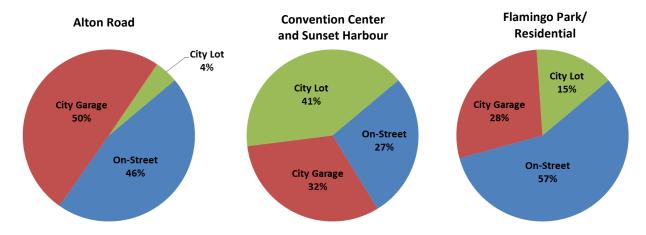


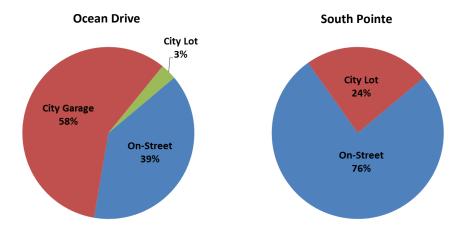
PARKING INVENTORY

A total of 16,302± City owned parking spaces were inventoried within the five Zones. On-street parking constitutes the majority of City controlled parking. The City has public parking garages located within Zones 1 – 4 and surface lots within all the five Zones. The following table provides a summary of the City owned parking inventory.

Exhibit 1: Summary of Public City Parking Inventory

		On-	City		
Zone #	Name	Street	Garage	City Lot	Total:
100	Alton Road	968	1,050	93	2,111
200	Convention Center & Sunset Harbour	930	1,081	1,391	3,402
300	Flamingo Park/ Residential	2,944	1,460	776	5,180
400	Ocean Drive	1,616	2,424	126	4,166
500	South Pointe	1,101	0	342	1,443
'	Totals:	7,559	6,015	2,728	16,302





MIAMI BEACH PARKING

SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



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OBSERVED CONDITIONS

Parking occupancy for weekday and weekend periods is summarized by type for each zone on the following pages. Parking occupancy above 85 – 90 percent is generally perceived as difficult to find or problematic. Even when overall parking occupancy is below this level as a whole, parking can be difficult to find within individual blocks or areas.

To assist in identifying the high occupancy areas, when occupancy reaches or exceeds 85% red is used to bring attention to the area.

SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



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Exhibit 2: Alton Road Corridor - Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

November 2013			PEAK HOUR				PEAK HOUR		
WEEKDAY	Inventory	3:00 PM	6:00 PM	9:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	7:00 PM	10:00 PM	1:00 AM
On-Street	968	679	784	711	On-Street	968	732	732	692
Occupancy Rate		70%	81%	73%	Occupancy Rate		76%	76%	71%
Unoccupied Space	es	289	184	257	Unoccupied Spac	es	236	236	276
Garage	1,050	478	481	417	Garage	1,050	544	410	300
Occupancy Rate		46%	46%	40%	Occupancy Rate		52%	39%	29%
Unoccupied Space	es	572	569	633	Unoccupied Spac	es	506	640	750
Public City Lot	93	69	79	82	Public City Lot	93	73	60	29
Occupancy Rate		74%	85%	88%	Occupancy Rate		78%	65%	31%
Unoccupied Space	es	24	14	11	Unoccupied Spac	es	20	33	64
Total	2,111	1,226	1,344	1,210	Total	2,111	1,349	1,202	1,021
Occupancy Rate		58%	64%	57%	Occupancy Rate		64%	57%	48%
Unoccupied Space	es	885	767	901	Unoccupied Spac	es	762	909	1,090

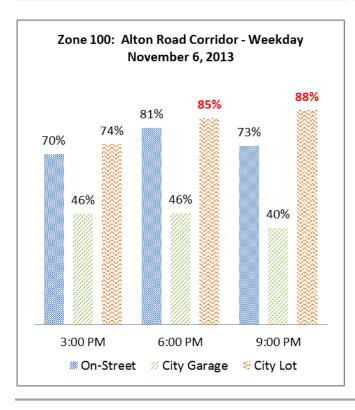






Exhibit 3: Alton Road Corridor - Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps Nov 2013



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SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

DEAK

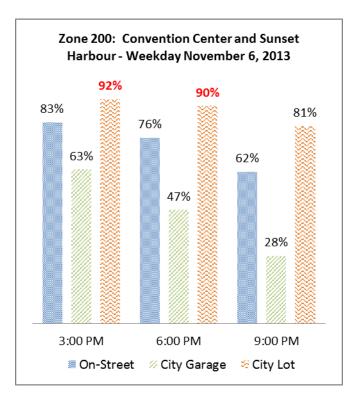


DEAK

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Exhibit 4: Convention Center & Sunset Harbour - Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

November 2013		PEAK HOUR						PEAK HOUR	
WEEKDAY	laa.uta	2.00 BM	/.00 PA4	0.00 PA4	CATHEDAY	l	7.00 PM	10:00 PM	1.00 444
WEEKDAY	Inventory	3:00 PM	6:00 PM	9:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	7:00 PM	10:00 PM	1:00 AM
On-Street Occupancy Rate	930	770 83%	711 76%	580 62%	On-Street Occupancy Rate	930	637 68%	629 68%	638 69%
Unoccupied Space) S	160	219	350	Unoccupied Space	es .	293	301	292
Garage Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	1,081 es	685 63% 396	505 47% 576	301 28% 780	Garage Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	1,081	344 32% 737	367 34% 714	255 24% 826
Public City Lot Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	1,391 es	1,284 92% 107	1,245 90% 146	1,128 81% 263	Public City Lot Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	1,391 es	1,263 91% 128	1,293 93% 98	1,387 100% 4
Total Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	3,402	2,739 81% 663	2,461 72% 941	2,009 59% 1,393	Total Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	3,402	2,244 66% 1,158	2,289 67% 1,113	2,280 67% 1,122



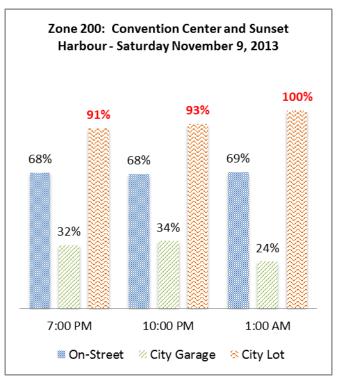




Exhibit 5: Convention Center & Sunset Harbour - Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps



Zone 2 - Peak Public Occupancy Weekday 3pm

Study Area / Zone Boundaries

City GarageCity Lot

Block Numbers

■ Occupancy ≥85%

Cccupancy 70% - 84%

Ccupancy ≤69%





Zone 2 - Peak Public Occupancy Saturday 10pm

- Study Area / Zone Boundaries

Block NumbersOccupancy ≥85%

Occupancy 70% - 84%

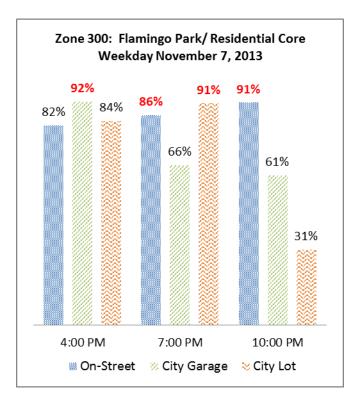
Ccupancy ≤69%





Exhibit 6: Flamingo Park/Residential Core - Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

		PEAK					PEAK		
November 2013		HOUR					HOUR		
WEEKDAY	Inventory	4:00 PM	7:00 PM	10:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	5:00 PM	10:00 PM
On-Street	2,944	2,406	2,533	2,682	On-Street	2,944	2,512	2,504	2,599
Occupancy Rate		82%	86%	91%	Occupancy Rate		85%	85%	88%
Unoccupied Space	es :	538	411	262	Unoccupied Space	es	432	440	345
Garage	1,460	1,336	957	894	Garage	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,349
Occupancy Rate		92%	66%	61%	Occupancy Rate		100%	100%	92 %
Unoccupied Space	es .	124	503	566	Unoccupied Space	es	0	0	111
Public City Lot	776	649	705	240	Public City Lot	776	657	590	448
Occupancy Rate		84%	91%	31%	Occupancy Rate		85%	76%	58%
Unoccupied Space	25	127	71	536	Unoccupied Space	es	119	186	328
Total	5,180	4,391	4,195	3,816	Total	5,180	4,629	4,554	4,396
Occupancy Rate		85%	81%	74%	Occupancy Rate		89%	88%	85%
Unoccupied Space	es .	<i>7</i> 89	985	1,364	Unoccupied Space	es	551	626	784



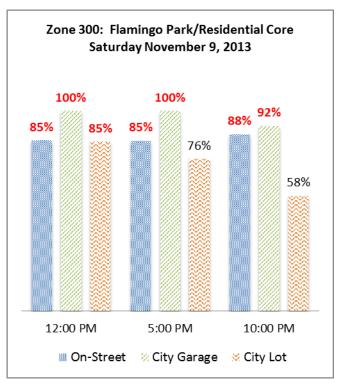




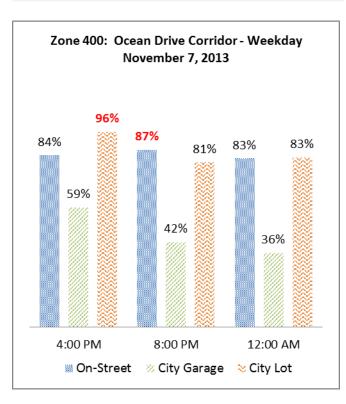
Exhibit 7: Flamingo Park/Residential Core - Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps Nov 2013

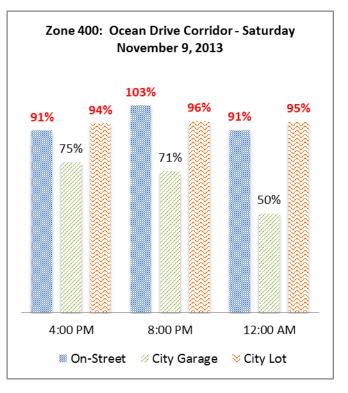




Exhibit 8: Ocean Drive - Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

November 2013		PEAK HOUR						PEAK HOUR	
WEEKDAY	Inventory	4:00 PM	8:00 PM	12:00 AM	SATURDAY	Inventory	4:00 PM	8:00 PM	12:00 AM
On-Street Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	1,616	1,365 84% 251	1,406 87% 210	1,339 83% 277	On-Street Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	1,616	1,469 91% 147	1,671 103% -55	1,473 91% 143
Garage Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	2,424	1,426 59% 998	1,015 42% 1,409	884 36% 1,540	Garage Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	2,424	1,820 75% 604	1,711 71% 713	1,202 50% 1,222
Public City Lot Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	126	121 96% 5	102 81% 24	105 83% 21	Public City Lot Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	126	119 94% 7	120 96% 6	120 95% 6
Total Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	4,166	2,912 70% 1,254	2,523 61% 1,643	2,328 56% 1,838	Total Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	4,166	3,408 82% 758	3,502 84% 664	2,795 67% 1,371

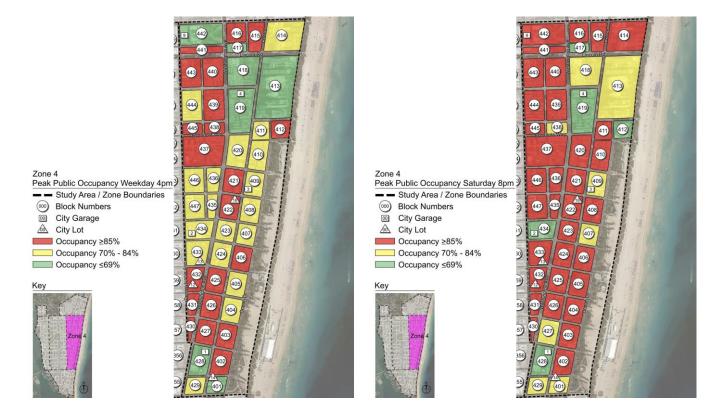




*Note: Saturday observation adjusted to account for rain event.



Exhibit 9: Ocean Drive - Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps Nov 2013



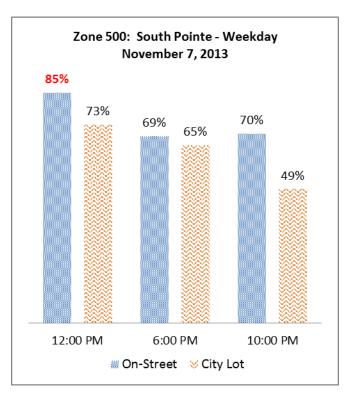
SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



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Exhibit 10: South Pointe - Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

November 2013		PEAK HOUR					PEAK HOUR		
WEEKDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	6:00 PM	10:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	6:00 PM	10:00 PM
On-Street	1,101	936	758	768	On-Street	1,101	816	642	834
Occupancy Rate		85 %	69%	70%	Occupancy Rate		74%	58%	76%
Unoccupied Space	S	165	343	333	Unoccupied Space	S	285	459	267
Garage	0	0	0	0	Garage	0	0	0	0
Occupancy Rate		-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0	Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0
Public City Lot	342	250	224	169	Public City Lot	342	165	201	140
Occupancy Rate		73%	65%	49%	Occupancy Rate		48%	59%	41%
Unoccupied Space	S	92	118	173	Unoccupied Space	S	177	141	202
Total	1,443	1,186	982	937	Total	1,443	981	843	974
Occupancy Rate		82%	68%	65%	Occupancy Rate		68%	58%	67%
Unoccupied Space	S	257	461	506	Unoccupied Space	S	462	600	469
					•				



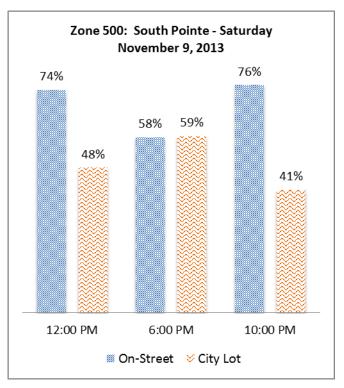




Exhibit 11: South Pointe - Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps Nov 2013





Zone 5 Peak Public Occupancy Weekday 12pm Key

Study Area / Zone Boundaries

Block Numbers

City GarageCity Lot

Occupancy ≥85%

Occupancy 70% - 84%

Occupancy ≤69%



Zone 5 Peak Public Occupancy Saturday 12pm Key

Study Area / Zone Boundaries
 Block Numbers

City Garage

☑ City Garage⚠ City Lot

Occupancy ≥85%

Occupancy 70% - 84%
Occupancy ≤69%



SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

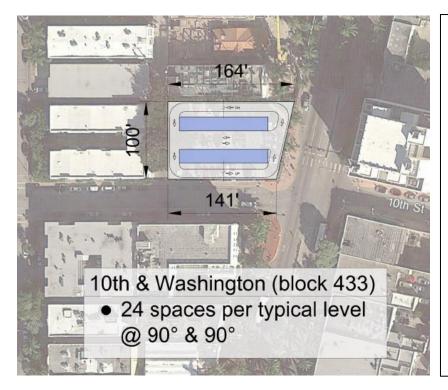


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OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADDING PARKING

All Zones experianced parking demand above the level that users would experience difficulty in finding parking. General areas with the highest and most consistant demand were Zone 3, the Flamingo Park/Residential Core just south of 17th Street and Zone 4, Ocean Drive Corridor. Of these, two sites in the Ocean Drive Corridor were evaluated for adding parking, Miami Beach Parking Lot P13 at 10th and Washington and Miami Beach Lot P16 at 13th and Collins.

Exhibit 12: MB Lot P13



Existing Lot:

30 Spaces Two-Bay Angled Parking

Evaluation:

The conceptual drawing shows a one bay parking area accessed by two one-way non-parking ramps. The ramp slope is estimated at 10%.

24± spaces could potentially be located on a typical level.

Assuming a three level structure, 90± spaces could potentially be accommodated with parking at arade and three elevated levels.

Source: Walker Parking Consultants



Exhibit 13: MB Lot P16



Existing Lot:

55 Spaces

Three-Bay Angled Parking, with one bay for the parking ramp.

Evaluation:

Conceptually, this site could accommodate a structure with 38± spaces per typical level.

Assuming the ground level plus three elevated levels, roughly $150\pm$ spaces could potentially be located on this site with a parking structure.

Source: Walker Parking Consultants

PARKING MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Adding parking capacity in high demand areas can assist the City by giving more options to the public and to improve revenue opportunities. Beyond adding capacity, the following management strategies are recommended for consideration for South Beach.

REVIEW AND ADJUST RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMIT PROGRAM

There are several residential permit areas in South Beach with several variations on the restrictions. Consider each area and adjust based on the area and need. The following options could be implemented if not already in effect:

- Expanding residential parking permit hours to 24 hours per day, seven days a week.
- Adding time limit restrictions to residential parking permit zones during periods when the
 residential parking restrictions are not in effect, but allowing residential permit holders
 exception to posted time limits.
- Adding paid parking in residential areas for use when parking is not restricted to residents.

SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



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INCORPORATE DYNAMIC WAYFINDING FOR PARKING

Provide enhanced wayfinding with dynamic real-time parking availability signage to direct patrons to the available off-street parking. Several cities provide this information along the roadways and more are considering implementing. A few cities with this type of dynamic wayfinding signage include:

- Seattle, WA
- Charlotte, NC
- San Jose, CA
- Milwaukee, WI
- St Paul, MN



Availability information is already provided on the Cities parking app. This data should be sent out to dynamic signage at key locations to assist all drivers as they look for available parking. Dynamic signage can be augmented with static signage to provide directions to the off-street parking. All signage should incorporate branding to further assist patrons in identifying parking opportunities.

ADDING CAR SHARING FOR RESIDENTS

Car sharing can reduce parking demand by providing a network of privately owned vehicles that are rented by the hour or day to registered users. Costs for using a vehicle include all typical ownership costs, including gas and insurance. By having a car share service available, participants can have use of a vehicle when needed without having to actually own a vehicle. Studies and surveys indicate each car share vehicle in service can be used by 6 to 10 households, thus reducing parking and traffic congestion where successfully implemented.



- 2005 Transportation Research Board reported 21 percent of car share members gave up a vehicle after joining.
- 2006 survey by Flexcar and Zipcar in Washington DC indicated 30 percent of car share members gave up a vehicle after joining and 61 percent postponed purchasing another vehicle.

The City of Miami offers car sharing through Car2Go. For more information on their program see the following website. http://miami.car2go.com/

Given the high density of residents, cost of vehicle ownership, Miami Beach should consider adding this or similar service.

SOUTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



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PRICING ADJUSTMENTS

The established parking rates for City public parking varies based on type and location. The following provides a summary of the rates at the time of this report:

- On-street parking in South Beach is \$1.75 per hour;
- Off-street parking at City facilities is generally \$1.00 per hour during non-events;
- Off-street event parking is set at \$15.00 (flat fee); and
- Enrolled residents using parking app park at a discount of \$1.00 per hour.

We recommend parking fees for City assets be monitored and adjusted to encourage turnover and move patrons from on-street to off-street parking options. Our observations found several on-street areas where occupancy levels reached and exceeded 90 - 95 percent. Based on our observations, we recommend the City consider the following pricing strategies:

- Increase on-street parking rates currently set at \$1.75 per hour to up to \$3.00 per hour in increments of \$0.50 to \$1.00 per hour or if results are wanted sooner, go the full increase at one time, with the goal of reaching occupancy levels of 85 to 90 percent for onstreet parking;
- Increase off-street parking rates for off-street parking areas to a level that is slightly lower than the on-street rate, up to \$2.00 per hour;
- Continue to survey parking occupancy and rates with the goal of balancing parking use and encouraging the use of off-street parking areas;
- Utilize additional revenues to increase parking capacity in those areas that would benefit the most; and
- City may elect to continue to provide the same parking discount for registered residents when payment is made using the parking app to limit the impact to non-residents.

Our recommendations are based on our observations and industry best practices. Pricing should be used as a management tool and continually monitored for its effectiveness. We recommend gradual adjustments to achieve the desired results, although implementing one large rate adjustment can result in a more immediate impact. If the increase does not provide satisfactory results, they may need to be tweaked further in the future.

MIDDLE BEACH - SUPPLIMENTAL REPORT



MIDDLE BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 PROJECT # 15-1988.00

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this supplementary report is to provide a summary of the findings for the Middle Beach parking study, including the 41st Street Corridor considering only the City owned publicly available parking assets.

All Private Parking is excluded from this report.

STUDY AREA

The Middle Beach study area generally follows Collins Avenue starting at 23rd Street to the south to 63rd Street to the north. The 41st Street Corridor runs east to west, one block to the north and south of 41st Street from Indian Creek Road to Alton Road.

The map on the right provides an overview of the full study area. Each block is assigned a unique three digit number to allow detailed analysis of the area.





PARKING INVENTORY

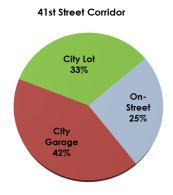
A total of 2,928± City owned parking spaces were inventoried within the study area. Total parking is roughly split in half between the north-south Middle Beach area and the 41st Street Corridor. The Middle Beach area has several surface lots but no City owned garages while the 41st Street Corridor has one large City owned parking garage.

The following Exhibit provides a summary of the City owned parking inventory.

Exhibit 14: Summary of Public City Parking Inventory

		City		
Area	On-Street	Garage	City Lot	Total:
Middle Beach	668	-	771	1,439
41st Street Corridor	377	620	492	1,489
Totals:	1,045	620	1,263	2,928
by %	35.7%	21.2%	43.1%	





Source: Walker Parking Consultants

OBSERVED CONDITIONS

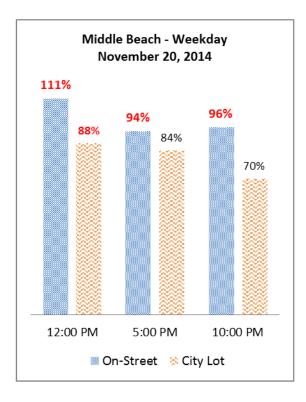
Parking occupancy for weekday and weekend periods is summarized by type for each area on the following pages. Parking occupancy above 85 – 90 percent is generally perceived as difficult to find or problematic. Even when overall parking occupancy is below this level as a whole, parking can be difficult to find within individual blocks or areas.

To assist in identifying the high occupancy areas, when occupancy reaches or exceeds 85% red is used to bring attention to the area.



Exhibit 15: Middle Beach Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

November 2014		PEAK HOUR							PEAK HOUR
WEEKDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	5:00 PM	10:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	10:00 AM	4:00 PM	10:00 PM
On-Street	668	741	630	643	On-Street	668	709	661	730
Occupancy Rate		111%	94%	96%	Occupancy Rate		106%	99%	109%
Unoccupied Space	S	-73	38	25	Unoccupied Spaces	S	-41	7	-62
Garage	0	0	0	0	Garage	0	0	0	0
Occupancy Rate		-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
Unoccupied Space	S	-	-	-	Unoccupied Spaces	S	-	-	-
Public City Lot	771	677	650	539	Public City Lot	771	472	410	464
Occupancy Rate		88%	84%	70%	Occupancy Rate		61%	53%	60%
Unoccupied Space	S	94	121	232	Unoccupied Spaces	S	299	361	307
Total	1,439	1,418	1,280	1,182	Total	1,439	1,181	1,071	1,194
Occupancy Rate		99%	89%	82%	Occupancy Rate		82%	74%	83%
Unoccupied Space	S	21	159	257	Unoccupied Spaces	S	258	368	245



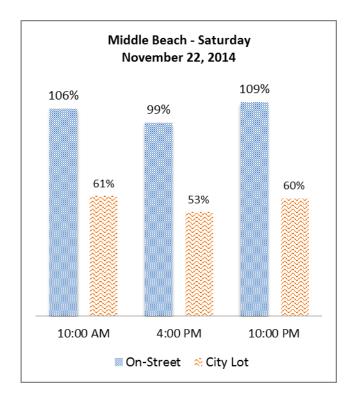
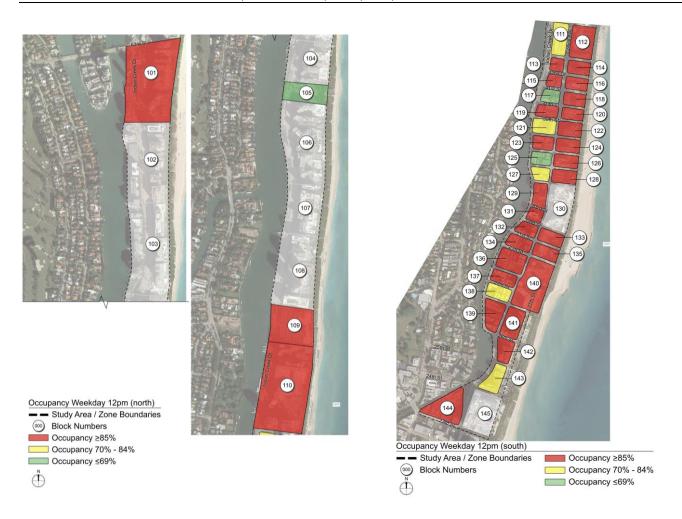




Exhibit 16: Middle Beach Weekday Peak Occupancy Maps Nov 2013



Note: Maps flow from north to south, starting at the far left.



Exhibit 17: Middle Beach Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps Nov 2013

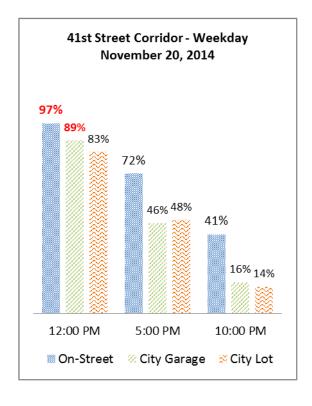


Note: Maps flow from north to south, starting at the far left.



Exhibit 18: 41st Street Corridor Weekday and Saturday Parking Occupancy Nov 2013

November 2014		PEAK HOUR						PEAK HOUR	
WEEKDAY	nventory	12:00 PM	5:00 PM	10:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	9:00 AM	3:00 PM	7:00 PM
On-Street	377	367	270	153	On-Street	377	224	245	236
Occupancy Rate		97%	72%	41%	Occupancy Rate		59%	65%	63%
Unoccupied Spaces		10	107	224	Unoccupied Space	S	153	132	141
Garage	620	550	288	100	Garage	620	230	250	240
Occupancy Rate		89%	46%	16%	Occupancy Rate		37%	40%	39%
Unoccupied Spaces		70	332	520	Unoccupied Space	S	390	370	380
Public City Lot	492	408	236	68	Public City Lot	492	138	167	161
Occupancy Rate		83%	48%	14%	Occupancy Rate		28%	34%	33%
Unoccupied Spaces		84	256	424	Unoccupied Space	S	354	325	331
Total	1,489	1,325	794	321	Total	1,489	592	662	637
Occupancy Rate		89%	53%	22%	Occupancy Rate		40%	44%	43%
Unoccupied Spaces		164	695	1,168	Unoccupied Space	S	897	827	852



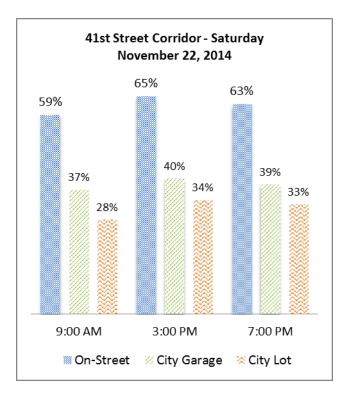




Exhibit 19: 41st Street Corridor Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Map Nov 2013



Occupancy Weekday 12pm (41st St Corridor)

- Study Area / Zone Boundaries

000) Block Numbers

Occupancy ≥85%

Ccupancy 70% - 84%

Ccupancy ≤69%

N



Occupancy Saturday 3pm (41st St Corridor)

- Study Area / Zone Boundaries

Block Numbers

Occupancy ≥85%

____ Occupancy 70% - 84%

Occupancy ≤69%

(T)

MIDDLE BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 PROJECT # 15-1988.00

OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND PARKING

The City should consider its options to increase parking supply by adding structured parking on existing surface parking lots. On a conceptual basis our report outlines three potential sites for transforming existing City surface lots into parking structures. Key points considered in our evaluation are existing demand, location, and size of the parcel for an efficient layout.

The sites include the following Miami Beach Surface Lots:

- 1. Miami Beach Lot 71 (46th and Collins)
- 2. Miami Beach Lot 63 (42nd and Royal Palm)
- 3. Miami Beach Lot 55 (27th and Collins)

The following page provides three conceptual layouts for sizing feasibility purposes only. The typical number of spaces per floor shown will vary for the ground and roof level based on the final design. Other factors impacting the final capacity numbers include:

- Commercial space at grade
- Set-back requirements
- Ingress/egress points
- Height restrictions
- Addition of below grade parking
- Displacement of existing parking

Other layout options may be feasible and further developed to determine the overall best solution for the City. We recommend the next steps for evaluation be an in-depth site analysis for any preferred sites, including more detailed design options, sizing, market and preliminary financial analysis.



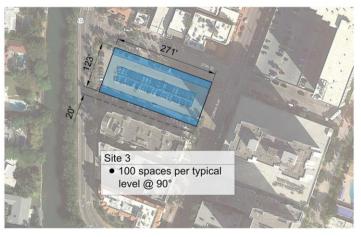
Exhibit 20: Conceptual Parking Structure Layouts – Middle Beach



Site 1 is located on the MB 71 surface lot located at 46th and Collins Avenue (Indian Beach Park). This is a very large lot with multiple options to consider beyond what is shown when configured as a parking structure.



Site 2 is located on the MB 63 surface lot located at 42nd Street and Royal Palm Avenue along the 41st Street Corridor. This site is considered a potential replacement for the existing 42nd Street garage which is aging and features a somewhat confusing functional design to users unfamiliar with the design. This site may also benefit potential redevelopment of the Roosevelt Theater which is located about a block to the southwest.



Site 3 is located on the MB 55 surface lot located at 27th Street and Collins Avenue. The site can accommodate a two-bay structure and could allow commercial space along Collins Avenue. The total added capacity will depend on the overall height of the structure and if there is commercial space on the ground level.

Miami Middle Beach Parking Options





PARKING MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Adding parking capacity in high demand areas can assist the City by giving more options to the public and to improve revenue opportunities. Beyond adding capacity, the following management strategies are recommended for consideration for Middle Beach.

EXPAND RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMIT PROGRAM

The City of Miami Beach currently provides residential parking zones in several areas of South Beach. Residential parking zones allow the on-street parking located in residential area to be used by legitimate residents located within the zone. Establishing a residential parking zone requires a majority of the local residents within the specific zone to vote and approve the parking zone. Once established, only residents within the area qualify to obtain a residential parking permit. This allows normally unrestricted parking to be reserved for residents and a limited number of guests to ensure non-residents do not park within the residential parking zone during the posted restricted time periods.

INCORPORATE DYNAMIC WAYFINDING FOR PARKING

Provide enhanced wayfinding with dynamic real-time parking availability signage to direct patrons to the available off-street parking. Several cities provide this information along the roadways and more are considering implementing. A few cities with this type of dynamic wayfinding signage include:

- Seattle, WA
- Charlotte, NC
- San Jose, CA
- Milwaukee, WI
- St Paul, MN







PRICING ADJUSTMENTS

The established parking rates for City public parking varies based on type and location. The following provides a summary of the rates in Middle Beach at the time of this report:

- On-street parking north of 23rd Street is \$1.00 per hour;
- Off-street parking at City facilities is generally \$1.00 per hour during non-events;
- Off-street event parking is set at \$15.00 (flat fee); and

We recommend parking fees for City assets be monitored and adjusted to encourage turnover and move patrons from on-street to off-street parking options. Our observations found several on-street areas where occupancy levels reached and exceeded 90 - 95 percent. Based on our observations, we recommend the City consider the following pricing strategies:

- Extend the current on-street parking rate boundary from 23rd Street northward to the 4700 Block between Collins Avenue and Indian Creek Drive extending to the beach recognizing the high demand of parking extends beyond 23rd Street. This would tie the rate to what is currently charged in South Beach and adjust accordingly if the South Beach rate is increases as recommended, up to \$3.00 per hour;
- Increase off-street parking rates for off-street parking areas to a level that is slightly lower than the on-street rate, up to \$2.00 per hour;
- Continue to survey parking occupancy and rates with the goal of balancing parking use and encouraging the use of off-street parking areas;
- Utilize additional revenues to increase parking capacity in those areas that would benefit the most;
- Adjust hours that meters are enforced in Middle Beach from current 8:00 am to 6:00 pm to 9:00 am to 3:00 am to better align with activity levels in this area; and
- City may elect to continue to provide the same parking discount for registered residents when payment is made using the parking app to limit the impact to non-residents.

Our recommendations are based on our observations and industry best practices. Pricing should be used as a management tool and continually monitored for its effectiveness. We recommend gradual adjustments to achieve the desired results. If the increase does not provide satisfactory results, may need to be tweaked further in the future.

MIDDLE BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 PROJECT # 15-1988.00

ADDING CAR SHARING FOR RESIDENTS

Car sharing can reduce parking demand by providing a network of privately owned vehicles that are rented by the hour or day to registered users. Costs for using a vehicle include all typical ownership costs, including gas and insurance. By having a car share service available, participants can have use of a vehicle when needed without having to actually own a vehicle. Studies and surveys indicate each car share vehicle in service can be used by 6 to 10 households, thus reducing parking and traffic congestion where successfully implemented.



- 2005 Transportation Research Board reported 21 percent of car share members gave up a vehicle after joining.
- 2006 survey by Flexcar and Zipcar in Washington DC indicated 30 percent of car share members gave up a vehicle after joining and 61 percent postponed purchasing another vehicle.

The City of Miami offers car sharing through Car2Go. For more information on their program see the following website. http://miami.car2go.com/

Given the high density of residents, cost of vehicle ownership, Miami Beach should consider adding this or similar service.

NORTH BEACH – SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



MIAMI BEACH PARKING

NORTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 PROJECT # 15-1988.00

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this supplementary report is to provide a summary of the findings for the North Beach parking study considering only the City owned publicly available parking.

All Private Parking is excluded from this report.

The study area generally encompassed the area from 63rd Street to the south to 87th Terrace to the north including Biscayne Beach, Normandy Isle, and Normandy Shores.

The entire study area is broken down by uniquely numbered blocks within each sub-area or sections of roadway for single family residential areas.

Town Center

The southern portion of the overall North Beach study area, general south of 73rd Street. (see map lower right)

North Shore

Northern area, generally extending from 73rd Street along the beach and canal.

Biscayne Beach

Residential area directly to the west of the North Shore area.

Normandy Isle

Commercial and residential area to the south of waterway on Normandy Isle.

Normandy Shores

Residential area located on the northern portion of Normandy Isle.



Study Areas

Study Areas









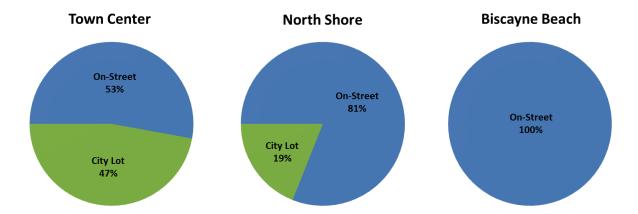


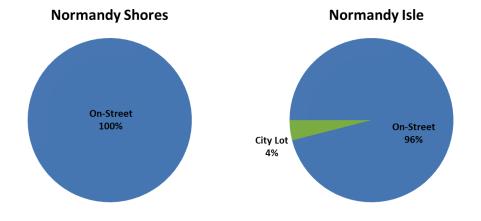
PARKING INVENTORY

A total of 6,945± City owned parking spaces were inventoried within North Beach. On-street parking constitutes the majority of City controlled parking. The only off-street City parking assets are surface parking lots located within three of the distinct areas. The following table provides a summary of the City owned parking inventory.

Exhibit 21: Summary of Public City Parking Inventory

			City	
	On-Street	City Lot	Garage	Total:
Town Center	758	676	-	1,434
North Shore	2,210	518	-	2,728
Biscayne Beach	779	-	-	779
Normandy Shores	167	-	-	167
Normandy Isle	1,764	73	-	1,837
Totals:	5,678	1,267	0	6,945
Percentages	81.8%	18.2%	0.0%	





MIAMI BEACH PARKING

NORTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 PROJECT # 15-1988.00

OBSERVED CONDITIONS

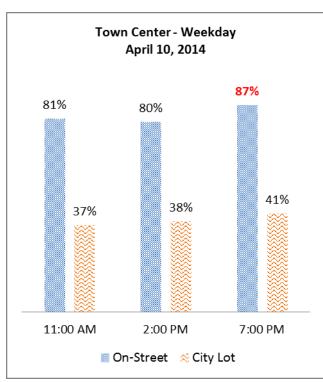
Parking occupancy for a Weekday and Saturday are summarized by type for each area within North Beach on the following pages. Parking occupancy rates above 85 percent are generally perceived as difficult to find or problematic. To assist in identifying the high occupancy areas, when occupancy reaches or exceeds 85% red is used to bring attention to the area.

Even when overall parking occupancy is below this level as a whole, parking can be and was found to be difficult to find within individual blocks or areas.



Exhibit 22: Town Center Weekday and Saturday Parking Observations April 2014

				PEAK				PEAK	
April 2014				HOUR				HOUR	
WEEKDAY	Inventory	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	7:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	4:00 PM	9:00 PM
On-Street	758	615	605	658	On-Street	758	714	702	696
Occupancy Rate		81%	80%	87%	Occupancy Rate		94%	93%	92 %
Unoccupied Space	es es	143	153	100	Unoccupied Space:	S	44	56	62
Garage	0	0	0	0	Garage	0	0	0	0
Occupancy Rate		-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
Unoccupied Space	25	0	0	0	Unoccupied Spaces	S	0	0	0
Public City Lot	676	247	258	280	Public City Lot	676	395	567	371
Occupancy Rate		37%	38%	41%	Occupancy Rate		58%	84%	55%
Unoccupied Space	es :	429	418	396	Unoccupied Spaces	S	281	109	305
Total	1,434	862	863	938	Total	1,434	1,109	1,269	1,067
Occupancy Rate		60%	60%	65%	Occupancy Rate		77%	88%	74%
Unoccupied Space	25	572	571	496	Unoccupied Spaces	s	325	165	367



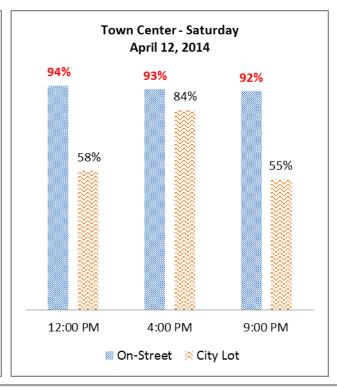




Exhibit 23: Town Center Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps April 2014



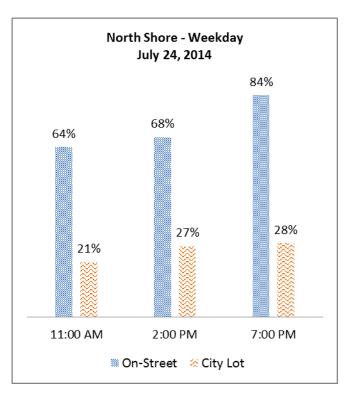
Source: Walker Parking Consultants

Several areas within the Town Center area have no City provided parking. Saturday was the overall peak for this area, with much of the demand focused in residential areas and areas closer to the beach.



Exhibit 24: North Shore Weekday and Saturday Parking Observations July 2014

			PEAK				PEAK	
			HOUR				HOUR	
nventory	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	7:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	4:00 PM	9:00 PM
2,210	1,422	1,505	1,856	On-Street	2,210	1,886	2,025	2,044
	64%	68%	84%	Occupancy Rate		85%	92 %	92 %
	788	705	354	Unoccupied Spaces	;	324	185	166
0	0	0	0	Garage	0	0	0	0
	-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
	0	0	0	Unoccupied Spaces	;	0	0	0
518	108	139	145	City Lot	518	239	333	188
	21%	27%	28%	Occupancy Rate		46%	64%	36%
	410	379	373	Unoccupied Spaces		279	185	330
2,728	1,530	1,644	2,001	Total	2,728	2,125	2,358	2,232
	56%	60%	73%	Occupancy Rate		78%	86%	82%
	1,198	1,084	727	Unoccupied Spaces		603	370	496
	2,210	2,210 1,422 64% 788 0 0 0 - 0 518 108 21% 410 2,728 1,530 56%	2,210 1,422 1,505 64% 68% 788 705 0 0 0 0 0 0 518 108 139 21% 27% 410 379 2,728 1,530 1,644 56% 60%	HOUR 2,210 1,422 1,505 1,856 64% 68% 84% 788 705 354 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1,426 2,210 0,000 0 1,427 3,210 0,000 0 1,428 3,210 0,000 0 1,429 3,210 0,000 0 1,420 1,500 1,856 0,000 0,0	HOUR SATURDAY 11:00 AM 2:00 PM 7:00 PM SATURDAY	Name	Name	Name



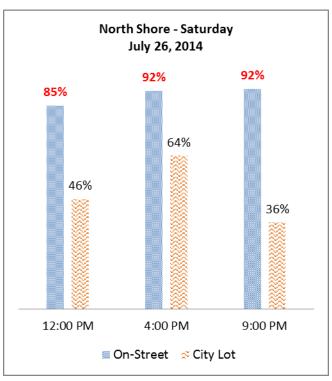
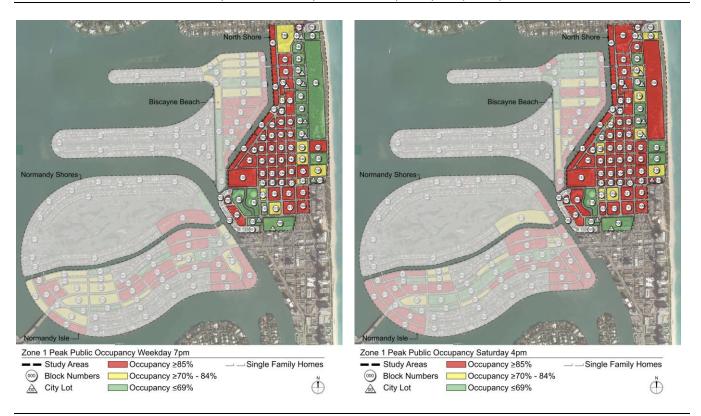




Exhibit 25: North Shore Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps July 2014



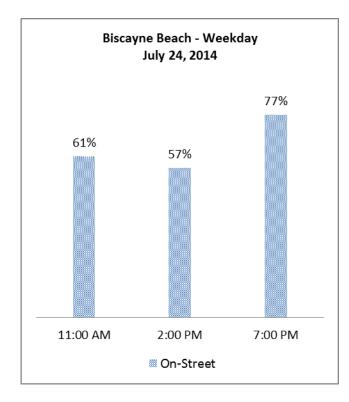
Source: Walker Parking Consultants

On-Street parking experienced high demand through-out the area as evident in the heat maps above. City surface lots had available spaces throughout the observation periods.



Exhibit 26: Biscayne Beach Weekday and Saturday Parking Observations July 2014

July 2014				PEAK HOUR					PEAK HOUR
July 2014				поок					HOUK
WEEKDAY	Inventory	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	7:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	4:00 PM	9:00 PM
On-Street	779	475	442	599	On-Street	779	548	589	614
Occupancy Rate		61%	57%	77%	Occupancy Rate		70%	76%	79%
Unoccupied Space	S	304	33 <i>7</i>	180	Unoccupied Space	S	231	190	165
Garage	0	0	0	0	Garage	0	0	0	0
Occupancy Rate		-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0	Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0
Public City Lot	0	0	0	0	Public City Lot	0	0	0	0
Occupancy Rate		-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0	Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0
Total	779	475	442	599	Total	779	548	589	614
Occupancy Rate		61%	57%	77%	Occupancy Rate		70%	76%	79%
Unoccupied Space	S	304	33 <i>7</i>	180	Unoccupied Space	S	231	190	165



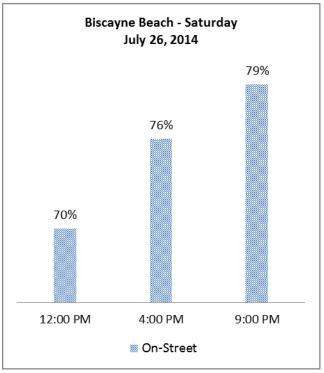
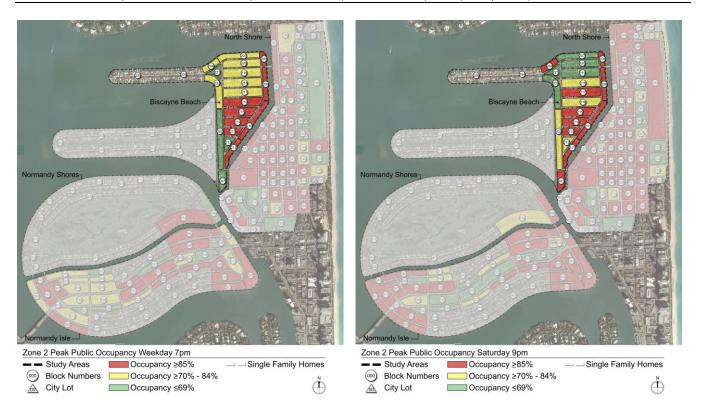




Exhibit 27: Biscayne Beach Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps July 2014



Source: Walker Parking Consultants

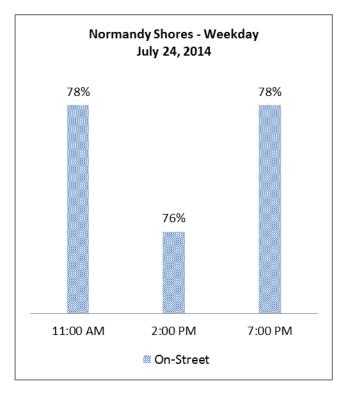
The only City parking asset within the Biscayne Beach area is on-street parking. While overall peak observed conditions did not indicate shortage of parking, several blocks experienced high occupancy as notable in the heat maps above. Peak conditions were observed during the later counts on both a weekday and Saturday. Given that the area is dense residential, occupancy would likely be higher later in the evening.

The closest City lots are located between Harding and Collins, which had evening availability during out observations. This may be an option for residents, but it does require payment for parking if the vehicle overstays the next morning.



Exhibit 28: Normandy Shores Weekday and Saturday Parking Observations July 2014

July 2014		PEAK HOUR		PEAK HOUR					PEAK HOUR
WEEKDAY	Inventory	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	7:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	4:00 PM	9:00 PM
On-Street Occupancy Rate	167	131 78%	127 76%	131 78%	On-Street Occupancy Rate	167	127 76%	135 81%	140 84%
Unoccupied Space	S	36	40	36	Unoccupied Spaces	S	40	32	27
Garage Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space Public City Lot	0 s	0 - 0	0 - 0	0 - 0	Garage Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Spaces Public City Lot	0 s	0 - 0	0 - 0	0 - 0
Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	S	- 0	0	- 0	Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Spaces	S	- 0	- 0	- 0
Total Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Space	167 s	131 78% 36	127 76% 40	131 <i>78%</i> 36	Total Occupancy Rate Unoccupied Spaces	167 s	127 76% 40	135 81% 32	140 84% 27



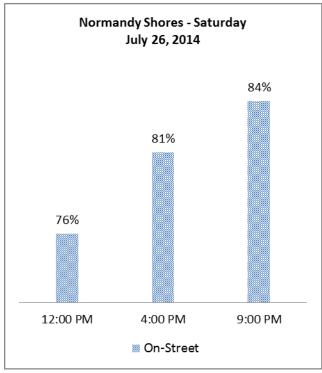
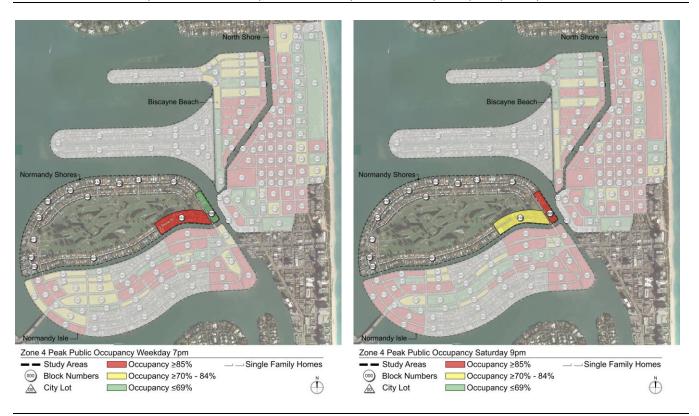




Exhibit 29: Normandy Shores Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps July 2014



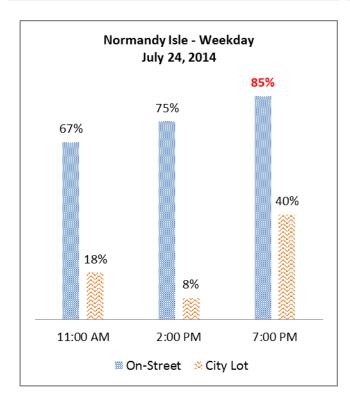
Source: Walker Parking Consultants

The areas covered in this portion of the study are limited to two residential areas. High demand was consistently observed, although as a whole it was just below the 85% occupancy level. Total cars parked during the weekday 11:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. observation was the same, with 78% occupancy. The remaining portion of this area is gated single family homes.



Exhibit 30: Normandy Isle Weekday and Saturday Parking Observations July 2014

July 2014				PEAK HOUR					PEAK HOUR
WEEKDAY	Inventory	11:00 AM	2:00 PM	7:00 PM	SATURDAY	Inventory	12:00 PM	4:00 PM	9:00 PM
On-Street	1,764	1,183	1,323	1,493	On-Street	1,764	1,453	1,438	1,567
Occupancy Rate		67%	75%	85%	Occupancy Rate		82%	82%	89%
Unoccupied Spaces		581	441	271	Unoccupied Space	S	311	326	197
Garage	0	0	0	0	Garage	0	0	0	0
Occupancy Rate		-	-	-	Occupancy Rate		-	-	-
Unoccupied Spaces		0	0	0	Unoccupied Space	S	0	0	0
Public City Lot	73	13	6	29	Public City Lot	73	20	27	45
Occupancy Rate		18%	8%	40%	Occupancy Rate		27%	37%	62%
Unoccupied Spaces		60	67	44	Unoccupied Space	S	53	46	28
Total	1,837	1,196	1,329	1,522	Total	1,837	1,473	1,465	1,612
Occupancy Rate		65%	72%	83%	Occupancy Rate		80%	80%	88%
Unoccupied Spaces		641	508	315	Unoccupied Space	S	364	372	225



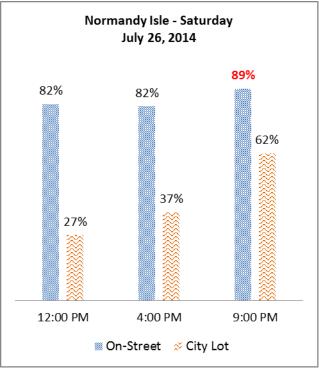
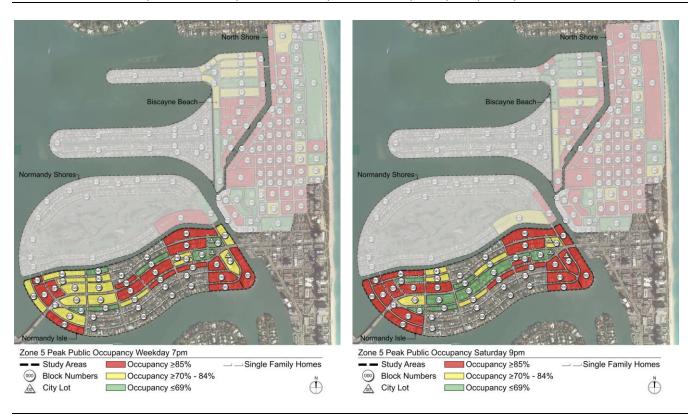




Exhibit 31: Normandy Isle Weekday and Saturday Peak Occupancy Maps July 2014



Source: Walker Parking Consultants

The heat maps show specific areas that experienced high demand levels. These are primarily high density residential areas. Most of the residential buildings provide only a portion of the actual parking demand based on our observations. This leads to residents having to hunt for parking on-street.



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ADDING CITY PARKING

In areas with high residential demand off-street public parking is limited. This is likely due to the limited availability of suitable sites and the high value of land compared to the highest and best use of a limited resource. That being said, the City should monitor the area and if parcels become available small lots may be built to assist with the parking shortages that exist in several areas. During our observations not specific sites were noted. There are other parking management strategies to assist with the overall parking demand, which are discussed in the next section.

PARKING MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Adding parking capacity in high demand areas can assist the City by giving more options to the public and to improve revenue opportunities. Beyond adding capacity, the following management strategies are recommended for consideration for North Beach.

ADDING CAR SHARING FOR RESIDENTS

Car sharing can reduce parking demand by providing a network of privately owned vehicles that are rented by the hour or day to registered users. Costs for using a vehicle include all typical ownership costs, including gas and insurance. By having a car share service available, participants can have use of a vehicle when needed without having to actually own a vehicle. Studies and surveys indicate each car share vehicle in service can be used by 6 to 10 households, thus reducing parking and traffic congestion where successfully implemented.



- 2005 Transportation Research Board reported 21 percent of car share members gave up a vehicle after joining.
- 2006 survey by Flexcar and Zipcar in Washington DC indicated 30 percent of car share members gave up a vehicle after joining and 61 percent postponed purchasing another vehicle.

The City of Miami offers car sharing through Car2Go. For more information on their program see the following website. http://miami.car2go.com/

Given the high density of residents, cost of vehicle ownership, Miami Beach should consider adding this or similar service.

MIAMI BEACH PARKING

NORTH BEACH - SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 PROJECT # 15-1988.00

EXPAND RESIDENTIAL PARKING PERMIT PROGRAM

The City of Miami Beach currently provides residential parking zones in several areas of South Beach. Residential parking zones allow the on-street parking located in residential area to be used by legitimate residents located within the zone. Establishing a residential parking zone requires a majority of the local residents within the specific zone to vote and approve the parking zone. Once established, only residents within the area qualify to obtain a residential parking permit. This allows normally unrestricted parking to be reserved for residents and a limited number of guests to ensure non-residents do not park within the residential parking zone during the posted restricted time periods.

North Beach has a huge residential population. These programs may be useful in certain areas that abut commercial areas where spillover demand may be occurring. In areas that are only residential in nature, a residential permit program would not be very beneficial, as spillover demand is limited.

UNBUNDLING PARKING FEES FOR RESIDENTS

While the City may not have direct control of how the parking is provided to residents, it should encourage landlords to unbundle parking from the monthly rental fee if that is not already being done. This strategy offers residents leasing an apartment the opportunity to lease a parking space for an additional fee, but does not automatically include a parking space with the lease. By providing a separate fee for parking, the true cost and value of parking may be determined by residents. This extra cost or savings, depending on if the space is actually leased, can reduce parking demand in high residential areas and encourage alternative transportation or reducing the number of vehicles per household.



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PRICING ADJUSTMENTS

The established parking rates for City public parking varies based on type and location. The following provides a summary of the rates at the time of this report:

- On-street parking within North Beach is \$1.00 per hour;
- Off-street parking at City facilities is generally \$1.00 per hour during non-events; and
- Off-street event parking is set at \$15.00 (flat fee).

We recommend parking fees for City assets be monitored and adjusted to encourage turnover and move patrons from on-street to off-street parking options. Our observations found several on-street areas where occupancy levels reached and exceeded 90 - 95 percent. Based on our observations, we recommend the City consider the following pricing strategies:

- Increase metered on-street parking rates that are currently \$1.00 per hour to up to \$2.00 per hour in increments of \$0.50 to \$1.00 per hour or if results are wanted sooner, go the full increase at one time, with the goal of reaching occupancy levels of 85 to 90 percent for on-street parking;
- Continue to survey parking occupancy and rates with the goal of balancing parking use and encouraging the use of off-street parking areas;
- Utilize additional revenues to increase parking capacity in those areas that would benefit the most; and

Our recommendations are based on our observations and industry best practices. Pricing should be used as a management tool and continually monitored for its effectiveness. We recommend gradual adjustments to achieve the desired results, although implementing one large rate adjustment can result in a more immediate impact. If the increase does not provide satisfactory results, they may need to be tweaked further in the future.